

Rain Tonight. Fair and
Warmer Tomorrow.

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BENNING OPENS; GREAT DAY FOR "MUD LARKS"

"Form" Students Take
Look at Sky and Re-
vise Their Views
to Suit.

Society Attends, But
Comes in Clothes Built
More for Service
Than Looks.

Instead of a lightning fast track,
made possible by favorable weather and
days of careful preparation, Benning to-
day was a haven for "mud larks." The
rain dampened the spirits of the turf
followers who have been hibernating
and nursing their bank rolls so that
they might reach full-grown proportions
by the time the Eastern racing season
opened. They, as well as society, were
compelled to make complete alterations
in their plans.

The "form" students cast one disap-
pointed glance at the sky this morning
and then permitted their breakfast to
get cold while they revised their selec-
tions. Horses with more endurance
than speed supplanted those with more
speed as popular favorites, and, conse-
quently, the bookmakers were compelled
to switch the odds.

Dreary Scene at Track.

The track presented a dreary appear-
ance as the vanguard of turf followers
reached there shortly after noon. Only
a few of the horses were sent out to
warm up, the trainers preferring to
avoid the risk of having the thorough-
breds chilled by the damp rain. This
period of inactivity prior to the sound
of the first bugle left little for conver-
sation among the early arrivals except
the enforced feats of pedestrianism
necessary to negotiate a bet successfully.

The "bookies" were not at all alarmed
by the agitation against their opera-
tions, and they circulated freely among
the people in the pavilion before the
races began, renewing old acquaintances
and dropping a hint here and there as
to their probable location in the event
that "you might like to take a little
fiver."

Instead of the brilliant spectacle
which usually marks the opening of the
racing season in the East, there was
today a somber aspect at the track.
The society women who lose no chance
to admire the thoroughbred were not
daunted by the rain, but they drove
and rode to the track attired for
warmth rather than style, and the dark
colors of the grandstands were re-
lieved by any display of prettily de-
corated hats and vari-colored gowns. But
society was there, nevertheless, and
with it were more than one who might
be called upon to answer "yes" or
"no" or "present" had he remained in
town.

In this group, though not of it, was
"Big Tim" Sullivan, the King of the
Lowery, and a former member of Con-
gress. Tim was happy and smiling, as
usual, and enjoyed himself to the ut-
most without suffering any twinges of
conscience. In years past Tim was
mentally torn asunder by the conflict-
ing emotions of love and duty, but to-
day he was like a maddened two-year-old.

Had to Rely on "Tips."

With the exception of the horses
which have been campaigning in the
West and South, the public had little
information on which to base confidence
and money. To get a line on the recent
performances of horses which have
wintered here, they were compelled to
rely on inside information from the
stable and on tips from the "rail-
birds" who have been clocking the
horses in their try-outs during the early
morning hours for a week past.

The greatest interest, of course, cen-
tered in the Benning handicap, the
fourth event on the card. Seventeen
horses were named to start in this
event, but owing to the poor track
conditions several scratches were made.
There were detectives in great num-
bers at the track. Private detectives
were on hand to look out for the gen-
eral good behavior of every one and
more especially to institute a cen-
sorship over telephonic and telegraphic
communication from the track to shut
out the poolroom element. Several
Washington detectives also took in the
sights and incidentally made note of
the betting operations, the evidence
thus obtained to be used later in the
efforts which are being made to elimi-
nate the gambling feature of the run-
ning races.

Arrest of "Bookies" Devolves Upon Baker; To File Informations

It is probable that no arrests of book-
makers will be made at Benning today.
Commissioner West said this morning
that the Police Department will con-
tinue to file information against the
bookmakers, but that no action or ar-
rest would be made unless upon a war-
rant from the office of the United
States District Attorney.

In view of the opinion of Corpora-
tion Counsel E. H. Thomas, Commis-
sioners West and Morrow are unwill-
ing to give their approval to the sug-
gestion of Commissioner Macfarland
that the Commissioners issue an order
to Major Sylvester to arrest the layers
of bets on the races.

The crusade against the bookmakers
will continue, therefore, along the lines
hitherto followed, by filing information
with the District Attorney and leaving
it to his discretion as to whether war-
rants shall be issued and arrests made.

275 Persons Drowned As Ships Crash in Fog Off the Coast of Japan

Matsu Maru, Rammed By Larger Steamer, Settles Quickly
to the Bottom—Wild Panic Among the
Passengers Prevents Succor.

SHANGHAI, March 23.—Two hundred
and seventy-five lives are reported lost
in a collision in a fog early today off
the Japanese coast near Hakodade, be-
tween the Matsu Maru and the Hideo-
shi Maru, both Japanese steamships.
The Matsu Maru was sunk.
The Matsu Maru's drowned included
the captain, forty-three sailors and
most of the 244 passengers the vessel
carried.
The Hideo-shi rammed the Matsu, a
smaller ship of 800 tons, in the darkness,
and, though she stood by for hours and
was aided after a short delay by an-
other vessel summoned to the spot by
the signals for aid, few rescues were
made.

There was a panic among the Matsu's
passengers, who fought with one an-
other for life as the vessel settled under
them. The crew behaved with great
courage, but could do little either to
check the panic or save the maddened
people. The ship sank in a few mo-
ments after she was rammed.

PRINCE HELIE HERE AS M. H. THOMPSON DENIED BY GOULDS

Cousin of Boni Expected
in Washington Travel-
ing Incognito.

NEW YORK, March 23.—If "W. H.
Thompson," a well known Prince Helie
of Sagan, his looks belie him. People who
know the prince well by sight have had
several good looks at "Mr. Thompson,"
and not one of them but says the lat-
ter is really the prince, incognito.

No one has been able to get a word
out of the visitor. Once or twice he
has ventured from the hotel, but only
to make a dash for a cab, to flit away
without paying the least attention to
the newspapermen who have repeatedly
tried to get a word from him.

Mr. and Mrs. Tyler Morse, at whose
apartments in the Wyoming "Thomp-
son" and Mrs. Anna Gould are said to
have been dinner guests last night,
continue evasive.

"I am afraid there has been a mis-
take," is all that can be wrung from
Mr. Morse. His wife has not spoken
at all. So far as can be learned, the
Morse were not acquainted with the
prince, but of Mrs. Gould they are old
friends.

"Thompson," it is known, was a pas-
senger on the Allen liner Virginia, from
Liverpool to Halifax, and arrived here
yesterday morning via the Montreal ex-
press. He did not add his residence
when he signed the name "Thompson"
at the Prince George.

Of European reports that De Sagan
and Mrs. Gould have either been se-
cretly married or are about to marry,
no further details have been heard.
Mrs. Gould's denial of the rum-
ors, with the additional statement
that she has had "enough of matrimony."

H. Thompson—the supposed
Prince de Sagan—left the Hotel Prince
George about midnight for Washing-
ton, he says. It is thought he will
stop there at the New Willard.
The first reply he has made since his
arrival to a newspaper man's question-
ing was obtained as he hurried through
the hotel lobby to the cab summoned
to take him to the station.
"I am not a prince," he cried, with
a strong accent. "I wish I
were. My name is W. H. Thompson."
Mrs. Gould could not be seen at the
Fifth Avenue Hotel, where she and her
children are stopping, but her hostess
gave out the following interview:
"The prince is not in this
country. He has not come, nor is he
coming. The story that Mrs. Gould
dined with him at the home of Mr.
and Mrs. Tyler Morse in the Wyom-
ing last evening is absolutely untrue.
Mrs. Gould did not leave the house
last evening at all."
Despite these denials it has been pos-
sibly given out by the Prince George
management that "Thompson" is the
prince. The hotel manager says his
guest told him he would be back from
Washington "in a few days."

LURID POSTERS BLAMED FOR MURDER BY YOUTH

WILMINGTON, Del., March 23.—As-
serting that the posters displayed about
the city were partly responsible for
a murder committed by a boy seven-
teen years old, the civic committee of
the board of trade will appeal to the
Atlantic States, the Middle Atlantic
States, Tennessee, and the Ohio valley.
In the Gulf States the rain has been
quite heavy, a number of stations re-
porting over two inches within the last
twenty-four hours. The temperatures
are again above the seasonal average
in all parts of the country, except over
the southern Rocky mountains.
Rain is indicated for tonight in At-
lantic coast districts and in the lower
Lake region. On Tuesday fair weather
is probable, except in the Northeastern
States, where rain is liable to continue.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Since Sunday morning an extensive
rain area has developed, which now in-
cludes all of the Gulf States and South
Atlantic States, the Middle Atlantic
States, Tennessee, and the Ohio valley.
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TEMPERATURE.
9 a. m. 47
12 p. m. 50
1 p. m. 50
3 p. m. 54

SUN TABLE.
Sun rises 6:00
Sun sets 6:15

TIDE TABLE.
Low water today 6:32 p. m.
High water tomorrow, 12:12 a. m., 12:38 p. m.
Low water tomorrow, 6:23 a. m., 7:52 p. m.

ITALIAN HANGED FOR KILLING GIRL; DEATH IS SLOW

Paolucci Swings for Half
an Hour Before End
Comes.

Dangling from the hangman's rope
thirty-one minutes, Joseph Paolucci this
morning expiated the slaying of his six-
teen-year-old sweetheart.

Stolidly and resolutely the Italian
mounted the gallows with a firm step,
kissed a crucifix, and with "oh, my
God, I am heartily sorry" on his lips,
was precipitated to his death shortly
after 10 o'clock. It was not until 10:37
o'clock when physicians pronounced life
extinct.

An examination made immediately
after the body was lowered to the
ground, disclosed that death resulted
from strangulation, the drop of eight
feet being insufficient to break the frail
man's neck.

Execution Quickly Over.

Paolucci's execution was the quickest
on record at the District jail, and was
conducted with such dispatch that it
proved far less gruesome than was ex-
pected by Warden Harris and the
guards. Contrary to the general ex-
pectation, Paolucci was not weighed
down with metal or anything else.
From the time Paolucci, bound hand
and foot, walked from the death cell
until the trap door was jerked from
under his feet, only eighteen seconds
intervened.

The doomed man paid no heed to the
guards, and seemed uninterested and
unaffected when the somber black cap
was adjusted. He was given the long-
est drop ever allowed by Warden Har-
ris, but his weight of ninety-four
pounds proved too scant to kill him in-
stantly.

Paolucci was accompanied to the gal-
lows by the Rev. M. Yaselli Nicholas,
his spiritual adviser, who spent the
night in prayer with him. On the scaf-
fold Paolucci kept his eyes riveted on
his comforter and began the Roman
Catholic "Act of Contrition," which
the law never permitted to be finished.

Last Act of Adoration.

As the Italian walked out on the gib-
bet he was preceded by Deputy Warden
W. G. Urner, who halted the prisoner
in the center of the platform. Paolucci,
whose ankles and knees were bound
with leather thongs, and whose arms
were strapped behind his back, looked
piteously at Father Nicholas, gazed
down at the trapdoor, and leaned for-
ward to kiss the crucifix. As he began
his final prayer for forgiveness, Ro-
land Officer W. T. Vickers quickly
drew the black cap over Paolucci's head.
Deputy Urner drew a handkerchief from
his pocket, and the door shot from un-
der Paolucci's feet with a leaded, muf-
fled thud.

For fifteen minutes Paolucci's body
writhed and repeated efforts were made
by the dying man to raise his trembling
feet, which dangled but eighteen inches
from the tiled floor of the hall of death.
While Paolucci shook in the agony of
death the jail physicians and legal wit-
nesses gathered around his emaciated
form, feeling his pulse now and then,
and testing the heart action with a
stethoscope.

After more than a half an hour the
Italian's bosom was still, and his body
lowered to a litter. Physicians discov-
ered no fracture of his neck.

Representatives of the Society Victoria
Emanuel took charge of the body, and
had it removed to Lee's undertaking es-
tablishment. Tomorrow afternoon fu-
neral services will be held in St.
Aloysius or St. Peter church, accord-
ing to the last wish of the doomed Ital-
ian. His spiritual comforter will officiate
at the services, and interment will be
made in St. Mary's Cemetery.

Glad He Didn't Kill Himself.

Father Nicholas said Paolucci rejoiced
that he had not died by his own hand,
as he had intended. The bullet which
Paolucci fired into his right side after
killing Elizabeth Dodge was never ex-
tracted and he suffered from it until
he forfeited his life to society.

"I'm glad I did not kill myself," said
Paolucci to Father Nicholas this morn-
ing. "Suicides cannot go to heaven.
I am a murderer, but I am sorry for
every wrong act I have committed, and
know that I have been forgiven. I
am not afraid to die, for Christ has
set us an example as to how to die,
and I want to follow in his footsteps."
The priest declared Paolucci consid-
ered his approaching end as a matter to
(Continued on Fifth Page.)

LILLEY SHOWS FEES RECEIVED BETTER FIRM

Presents Letters From
Holland Company to
Senate Naval Affairs
Committee.

Seeks to Connect In-
cidents Related With
Charges of Corruption
He Has Brought.

Representative Lilley of Connecticut,
author of the charges of corruption of
Congress in submarine legislation, made
public today a series of letters showing
the fees that were paid by the Hol-
land Boat Company, predecessor of the
Electric Boat Company, in 1896, to the
law firm of Shelley, Butler & Martin,
of which former Senator M. C. Butler,
of South Carolina, was a member.

According to the letters, which Mr.
Lilley says are genuine, C. E. Creecy,
then attorney for the Holland Boat
Company, enlisted the services of the
Butler law firm for the Holland Boat
Company. The following letter, signed
by C. E. Creecy, and addressed to
Shelley, Butler & Martin, gives the
agreement under which the services
of the firm were obtained.

"I enclose herewith copy of a letter
from the John T. Holland Torpedo Boat
Company, to the chairman of the com-
mittee on Naval Affairs of the Senate,
asking for an amendment providing for
six Holland submarine boats at a cost
of not exceeding \$150,000 each, and
hereby associate your firm with me in
the matter, and in consideration of
your services promise to pay you the
sum of \$2,500 on each boat under this
bill that is contracted for by the Navy
Department, this fee of \$2,500 on each
boat being contingent upon the price
being paid our company of \$50,000."

"If the price paid our company be
more than that amount, your fee is to
be increased proportionately, and, if the
amount paid our company be less than
\$50,000, your fee is to be diminished
proportionately."

Following this letter are other copies,
showing that the firm of Shelley, But-
ler & Martin accepted the offer and re-
ceived various payments for their ser-
vices.

Former Senator Butler admitted on
the stand during the present investiga-
tion that he was at one time counsel
for the Holland Boat Company.

SOUTHERN WINS NORTH CAROLINA FIGHT OVER RATES

The North Carolina rate case was de-
cided today, by the Supreme Court of
the United States, against the State
officials. The famous decisions of Judge
Pritchard in favor of the Southern rail-
way were sustained.

State governments are severely lim-
ited in their control over interstate rail-
roads is the essence of a decision of
the Supreme Court of the United States
today, which held Attorney General Ed-
ward T. Young, of Minnesota, for pun-
ishment for contempt of the United
States Circuit Court of Minnesota, in
attempting to enforce a State railroad
rate law.

The Circuit Court had ordered, Young
upon the request of stockholders in
railroads not to attempt to enforce the
law, regulating freight rates within the
State. Notwithstanding, Young went
into the State courts to enforce it. He
was judged in contempt. The Supreme
Court of the United States was asked
to release Young from this punishment
but refused.

TILLMAN TOO ILL TO RETURN HERE

Senator Tillman will probably be un-
able to be back in Washington during
the remainder of the present session of
Congress. A telegram from his home
in South Carolina, received here today,
says:

"I am slowly improving, but it is im-
possible even to guess when I will be
able to return to Washington."
The Senator is suffering from nervous
break-down and partial paralysis.

Boosts Roosevelt For Another Term; Wins \$1,000 Prize

The prize of \$1,000, offered by United
States Senator Jonathan Bourne of Ore-
gon, for the best written argument why
Roosevelt should be chosen President
for a second elective term, has been
awarded to Judge Frank H. Norcross,
associate justice of the supreme court
of Nevada.

The contest closed February 15, since
which time the judges have been busy
examining the thousands of manuscripts
that have poured in from all parts of
the country. Even Cuba and the Philip-
pines were represented by contestants.
Senator Bourne, who today announced
the name of the winner, said Judge Nor-
cross' argument will be given wide pub-
licity.

Gov. Guild Near Death; Heart Fast Weakening



GOVERNOR GUILD,
Who Is Dying in His Boston Home.

Massachusetts Execu- tive Fails to Rally After Bad Night.

Physician Has Little
Hope, and Consulta-
tion Is Called.

BOSTON, March 23.—Governor Guild's
life is fast ebbing away. For the first
time since the governor's condition be-
came critical, Dr. Winslow refused to
give out a detailed statement after his
first visit today, and this was taken as
significant of the crisis. He did admit
that the governor's condition was "no
better, no worse." A consultation has
been called.

The rally which was hoped for after
last night's sinking spell failed to show
itself when the patient awoke this
morning.

"Same critical condition," was the re-
port of Dr. Winslow after his first
visit to the bedside.

The most alarming factor in the gov-
ernor's condition today is his heart, fast
weakening under the attack of physical
ailments which his sturdy body has re-
sisted bravely. The condition of this
organ makes it possible that the least
turn for the worse in his complication
of maladies may result in his sudden
death.

It is believed that he will not be able
to survive another spell like that which
sent alarming bulletins from the sick
room yesterday.

PRESIDENT TO AID SUNDAY OBSERVERS

Doesn't Want "Puritan Sab-
bath," He Tells Distin-
guished Callers.

The President placed himself on re-
cord today as an ardent sympathizer
with the movement for a more strict
observance of the Sabbath. He told
a committee that called upon him that
he would do all in his power to aid
in putting a stop to unnecessary Sun-
day work, but added that he, as well
as they, did "not believe it advisable
to return to the Puritan Sabbath."

The delegation was appointed at a re-
cent Belasco Theater Sunday Observ-
ance mass meeting, and consisted of
Justice Harlan, S. W. Woodward, Pres-
ident Needham, of George Washington
University; President O'Connell, of the
Catholic University; President Elder
Sumwalt, of the Methodist Episcopal
church; Gen. George Otis Smith, Ad-
miral Endicott, and Dr. Wallace Rad-
cliffe.

Justice Harlan, acting as spokesman
of the delegation, explained to the Pres-
ident the object of their call. The fact
that there is no Sunday law in the
District has been responsible, he said,
for a constantly growing disregard of
the day.

One glaring example of the desecra-
tion of the day, he said, is the steel
works at Glebe Point, which is work-
ing up Government contracts exclusiv-
ely, and is running on a seven-day
schedule. If the President would co-
operate with the workers for the Sab-
bath and would instruct the heads of
Government departments to discontinue
all unnecessary Sunday work, the end
desired could be greatly hastened, he
thought.

PRESENTS BILL OF AMENDMENTS TO TRUST LAWS

Hepburn Measure Agreed
on After Many Con-
ferences at the
White House.

Industrial Corporations
May Register and Are
Entitled to Immun-
ity of Act.

Representative William P. Hepburn
of Iowa, chairman of the House Com-
mittee on Interstate and Foreign Com-
merce, today introduced in the House
the proposed amendments to the Sher-
man anti-trust law which are favored
by the Administration.

These amendments were partially
agreed upon after numerous conferences
between President Roosevelt, Attorney
General Bonaparte, Secretary of State
Elith Root, Secretary of the Interior
James R. Garfield, Commissioner of
Corporations Herbert Knox Smith, F.
L. Stetson, representing J. Pierpont
Morgan; Victor Morawitz, representing
the railroad interests; Seth Low, of the
Civic Federation, and Samuel Gompers,
president of the American Federation
of Labor.

The bill proposes greater Federal con-
trol of corporations by means of a
system of registration amounting to a
Federal license; legalizes railroad pool-
ing subject to vote by the Federal au-
thorities; and in certain respects it is
the application of the Sherman anti-
trust law to labor unions. The one dis-
agreement among the conferees was
over the question of granting full im-
munity from the operation of the Sher-
man law to labor organizations.

President's Message.

President Roosevelt expects to send a
special message to Congress Wednesday
in support of the principles contained
in this proposed amendment, together
with recommendations on other pend-
ing legislation.

With relation to the applications of
the proposed amendments to corpora-
tions, labor unions, and agricultural or-
ganizations, the bill introduced today
by Representative Hepburn may be
summarized as follows:

1. Industrial corporations, unions,
and granges may register, and while
registered shall be entitled to the bene-
fit and immunity of this act.
2. They may effect registration by
filing data (a) as prescribed by Pres-
ident for corporations; (b) for unions
and granges as prescribed by law.
3. When data is so filed, Commis-
sioner shall register them. He may cancel
registration for non-compliance.
4. (a) President shall prescribe by
regulations the information which is a
prerequisite of registry, and shall di-
rect general procedure of registration.
(b) Registered unions and granges shall
have benefits without filing agreements.
5. Any registered corporation or as-
sociation may file terms of same with
Commissioner.
6. Commissioner may find the contract
or combination unreasonable.
7. If Commissioner does not within thirty
days so find, no prosecution lies on
account of said contract, unless it is
unreasonable.
8. But consolidation or merger hereaf-
ter made must be filed to entitle cor-
poration to registry, and then may be
disapproved by Commissioner.

May File Contracts.

Common carriers may file contracts
with Interstate Commerce Commission,
for the same purpose and with the same
effect as set forth in paragraph 5 above.

Section 7 of Sherman law, as ap-
plied to the future, is reduced to single
damages.

As to past conduct, only single
damages can be had, and no suit at
all can be brought later than one year
after passage of this act.

General amnesty (from Sherman
law) for registered corporations, uni-
ons, and granges, and for those who
(a) No prosecution by the United
States for past combinations or action,
if same was reasonable.

(b) After one year from passage of
this act there shall be no prosecution
by the United States for any combi-
nation or action made prior to act,
whether reasonable or not.

10. All pending suits are saved and
preserved.

Text of the Bill.

The summarized text of the bill is as
follows:

Section 8 provides that any corpora-
tion or association, not subject to the
restrictions of the act approved Febru-
ary 4, 1897, shall be entitled to the
immunities and benefits of the proposed
act, provided they register certain in-
formation with the Commissioner of
Corporations. Such information filed
must include facts concerning the or-
ganization of the corporation seeking
immunity; its financial condition, its
contracts and corporate proceedings, as
may from time to time be prescribed
by the President in accordance with
the act. The above conditions bind cor-
porations having capital stock and or-
ganized for profit. Associations without
capital stock and not organized for
profit may obtain the desired protection
by filing with the Commissioner a state-
ment concerning its constitution and by-
laws, the names of directors or manag-
ing officers, standing committees and
principal officers. This, it is said, will
apply particularly to labor organiza-
tions and such associations.

Authorized to Register.

The Commissioner of Corporations is
authorized to register the association
when these directions have been ful-
filled.

(Continued on Page Two.)